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Birds*, but which he believed to be equally applicable to the class of Mammals.

Table of the Distribution of Ruminants.

	Orbis novus.		ORBIS ANTIQUUS.			
	Regio Neotropica.	Regio Nearctica.	Regio Palæarctica.	Regio Æthiopica.	Regio Indica.	Regio Australiana.
1. Camelidæ	Auchenia	•••••	Camelus			
2. Camelopardalidæ { 3. Antilocapridæ		Antilocapra		Camelopardalis	•	
4. Bovidæ		(Haplocerus)	Antilope Capra Ovis	Antilope Capra	Antilope Capra	
4. Dovidæ		Ovibos Bos	Bos	Bos	Ovis Bos	
5. Cervidæ {	Cervus	Tarandus Cervus	Tarandus Cervus		Cervus	
6. Moschidæ			Moschus	•••••	Cervulus Tragulus	
7. Tragulidæ {			************	Hyomoschus	Tragatus	

LII.—On the Existence of Hyalonema in a Fossil State. By Prof. E. Suess, of Vienna.

To the Editors of the Annals of Natural History.

GENTLEMEN,

A very interesting note on the "Glass-Rope Hyalonema," by Dr. Gray, in your last Number induces me to give the following

supplement.

A very common fossil of the Yorkshire Mountain Limestone, described by M'Coy under the name "Serpula parallela," is, in fact, a true "Glass-Rope." Specimens of this curious fossil were first given to me by my excellent friend Mr. Edw. Wood, of Richmond, in 1861; and I took a good number of specimens with me to Vienna, because the siliceous nature of the fossil, in a rock the other fossils of which are not changed into silex, seemed to me to deserve some closer observation. I soon found out the cause of this curious difference, and published a note on the true relations of Serpula parallela in the 'Verhandlungen' of the Vienna Zoological Society for 1862 (vol. xii. pp. 85 & 86). I hope that English palæontologists, after having read this note and reexamined the fossil, will agree in naming it Hyalonema parallelum.

Yours most respectfully,

EDWARD SUESS,

University, Vienna.

Vienna, Oct. 13, 1866.

^{*} Journ. Proc. Linn. Soc. ii. p. 130.